Cheadle Rural District Council

*

Annual Report

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

1937

J. Lawndes (G. A. Holmes), The "Times" Office Cheadle, 1936



To the Chairman and Members of Cheadle Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year ending

31st December, 1937.

This is again an "Ordinary Report" and deals chiefly with improvements, alterations and additions that have been carried out during the year under review.

The Vital Statistics show an increase in the Birth-rate and Death-rate, and there is also an appreciable increase in the Infant-

mortality rate.

There has again been a substantial decrease in the number of houses (150) built by private enterprise, while the number built by the local authority—excluding those completed at Alton and Forsbrook during 1937,—was only four. The Council has, however, decided to erect 126 new houses as a contribution towards the abatement of overcrowding. The districts in which these houses are to be built is given in the Appendix. Throughout the year the water supply undertakings have, with few exceptions, proved satisfactory, though the progress made in providing an adequate water supply to the recently added areas is very slow; and at Consall Village the water used for domestic purposes has repeatedly been found to be polluted. Owing to local difficulties the comprehensive sewage disposal scheme for Cheddleton and Wetley Rocks has not yet been commenced but good progress is being made with that for Armshead and Cellarhead areas.

Although no new water or sewage schemes have been completed during the year, numerous additions and extensions to existing mains have been carried out, and it is the intention of the local authority to give serious consideration to a comprehensive scheme for the disposal of sewage in the Tean and Draycott areas. present the means of disposal of sewage in these areas is very primitive, and modern methods, if adopted,, should greatly add to the amenities of both.

A reference to the Appendix will give some indication of the large amount of work that has been carried out at the instigation of your Sanitary Inspectors, and it is noteworthy that 147 cowsheds

or dairies have been structurally improved during the year.

The employment of a second Sanitary Inspector has undoubte edly been of great benefit to the district wherein the improvement in hygiene and general sanitation is being more and more appreciated by the community.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient servant.

D. M. WILSON.

APPENDIX.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres) : : : :	60,291	
Registrar General's estimate of resident population,		
mid 1937 :	30,280	j.
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1937) according to		
rate books :	: 7.592	2.
	294,898	
	56-10-8	
EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YE		
Live Births—Legitimate: Total 482, Male 250, Female 232.	27110.	
Illegitimate: Total 24, Male 12, Female 12.		
Live Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	166	
	10.0.	
Still Births—Legitimate: Total 27, Male 16, Female 11.		
Illegitimate: Total—, Male—, Female—,	EOC	
Still Birth-rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) births	90.0.	
Death—Total 375, Male 214, Female 161.		
Death-rate per 1,000 of estimated population, 12.9.		
Deaths from puerperal causes—from puerperal sepsis, 1.		
other puerperal causes 2.—T		•-
Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births—	5.62.	
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:		
All infants per 1,000 live births : :	: 6	7
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	: 60	3.
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	: 83	3
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) : :	: 49	9
Deaths from Measles (all ages : :	:none	е
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) :	: :	2.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	:non	G.
Public Heath Staff.		

Public Heath Staff.

DAVID McGRUTHER WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

M.O.H. Cheadle Rural District.

M.O. Isolation Hospital.

M.O. School Clinic and Maternity and Child Welfare Centre-

S.M.I. Cheadle South.

ALBERT P. HANCOCK, M.Inst. M. & C.E., M.R.San. I. Sanitary Surveyor.

JAMES G. BENNETT, Sanitary Inspector Cert. R.S.I. Senior Sanitary Inspector and Meat Inspector.

A. P. KEEY, Sanitary Inspector Cert.R.S.I. (appointed Sept.1936) Sanitary Inspector and Meat Inspector.

JOHN WILLIAM BURTON, Assistant Sanitary Surveyor,

M.R.San.I., A.I.S.E.

HAROLD POINTON, Draftsman.

GEO. ED. BENNETT, Clerk.

ELSE ELIZA (Miss), Matron Isolation Hospital.

Social Conditions, including the Chief Industries carried on in the Area.

Practically the whole of the inhabitants of the district can be included under the term "working class."

The principal industries are brass and copper works at Oakamoor and Froghall. Coal mining at Cheadle and Dilhorne. Paper making at Cheddleton. Colour works at Cresswell and Consall. Textiles at Cheadle and Tean. Dairying at Fole. Limestone quarrying at Cauldon.

At Hollington a number of men are occupied at sandstone quarrying, and three gravel quarries in the vicinity of Cheadle give employment to considerable number of men.

There has not been any noticeable increase in the number of persons employed in agriculture, but hen farming continues to be popular.

The following are the average numbers of employees working

in the chief industries in the district:

Thomas Bolton and Sons, Oakamoor	:	:	:	690
Thomas Bolton and Sons, Froghall	:	:	:	1350
Foxfield Colliery, Dilhorne :	:	:	:	420
New Haden Colliery, Cheadle :	:	:	:	1047
Silk Mill, Cheadle : :	:	:	:	240
Tean Mill, Tean : :	:	:	:	572
Paper Mill, Cheddleton :	:		:	462
Cheadle Textiles Ltd., Cheadle	:	:	:	200
Cauldon Low Quarries : :	:	:	:	130
Blythe Colour Works, Cresswell	:	:	:	170
Co-Operative Wholesale Society, Fole	Dairy		:	145

There has been an increase in the total number of persons employed in the above industries, though in both coal mining and

textiles there has been a slight decrease.

Factories and Workshops.

There are 130 Factories, Workshops and Workplaces on the register. The workshops are comprised mainly of boot and shoe repairers, bakers and confectioners, milliners, joiners, tailors, wheelwrights, plumbers and decorators, and motor car and cycle agents and repairers. Nineteen defects were found to exist, all of which have now been remedied.

Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

		Number of	
Premises (1)	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	23	1	nil
WORKSHOPS (Includ Workshop Laundries)	50	4	nil
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' Premises)	18	nil	nil
Total	91	5	nil

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

	Nur	nber of De	fects	Number of offences in
Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	respect to whichprose- cutionswere instituted (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—*				
Want of cleanliness	3	3	nil	nil
Want of ventilation			,,	,,
Overcrowding			.,	, ,
Want of drainage of floors	2	2	11	**
Other nuisances	2		*1	13
insufficient	2	2	9.9	11
Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or defective not separate for sexes	10	10	••	"
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)				
Total	19	17		

^{*}Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

Water Supply.

All the Council's water undertakings have given a fairly ade quate supply of good and wholesome water, but in some areas the shortage of water has been very acutely felt, particularly is this so at Waterfall, Calton, and Blore and Swinscoe where the scheme approved by the Ministry of Health is making slow progress.

Consell village water supply is still being polluted, and at Dilhorne and Oakamoor the method of suplying water for drinking

and domestic purposes is not entirely satisfactory.

Extracts from Sanitary Surveyor's Report.

CHEADLE.—(New Haden Colliery). 100 yards 3 in. Extension of service main to colliery.

KINGSLEY.—755 yards of 4 in. diameter. First portion of 4 in. main laid to replace existing 3 in. main between heading and Kingsley reservoir.

WATERHOUSES.—(Cauldon Grange), 975 yards 2½ in.

Laid to supply water to 4 farms at Cauldon Grange.

CHECKLEY AND CHEADLE.—Between the Banks, Win noth Dale, 800 yards 3 in. Extension of water main to supply properties.

CHEDDLETON.—(Victoria Cottages). 80 yards 2 in. Extension to supply 11 cottages at Station Road, Cheddleton.

CHEDDLETON WATER SUPPLY.—This water scheme has been very successful throughout the year. A borehole has been sunk at Wallmires Pumping Station and after a 15 days' continuous pumping test has proved successful. The Council will shortly be advertising for tenders for a 24,000 G.P.H. electrically driven centrifugal pumping plant to be installed in the borehole which is 80 feet deep.

The amount of water pumped from 1st January, 1937 to 31st December, 1937 was 79,351,100 gallons which gives a daily con-

sumption of 218,000 gallons.

TEAN WATER.—This scheme continues to give satisfaction. The amount of water supplied to the general public from this station from 1st January, 1937 to 31st December, 1937 was 9.028,800 gallons which gives a daily consumption of 24,736 gallons.

TEAN WATER (HOLLINGTON SUPPLY).—The amount of water supplied to the public from this station from 1st January, 1937 to 31st December, 1937 was 6,156,300 gallons.

CAULDON LOW WATER SUPPLY.—The amount of water supplied to the public from this station from 1st January,

1937, to 31st December, 1937, was 7,072,000 gallons.

The Council have accepted a tender for the sinking of a borehole on the tramway near to Windy Arbour. The depth will be approximately 400 feet, and its diameter ranging from 21 in. at the top to 15 in. at the bottom. Should the yield of water prove successful, the Council propose to install a 5,000 G.P.H. electrically driven centrifugal pumping plant, after which it is intended to lay approximately 14,832 yards of 4-in. and 3-in, main to the districts of Waterfall, Winkhill, Calton and Blore-with-Swinscoe.

On an adjacent page are given chemical and bacteriological

reports on the various water supplies.

Scavenging.

Cheadle town is scavenged by the local authority's own teams and workmen. Several other villages are scavenged by contract, a method which, with few exceptions, has given satisfactory results. There are still a few areas which are not scavenged, and though the question of providing "covered carts" for this purpose has been considered by the local authority no steps in this direction have yet been taken.

Closet Accommodation.

The local authority continues its policy of the gradual abolition of privies and pail closets in those parts of the district that are sewered and have an available water supply, and their replacement by water closets. Twenty such conversions were made during the year and the local authority is at present considering the application of Sect. 47 of the Public Health Act 1936 to certain parts of their district where sewers and sewage works are available.

Chemical Analysis, 1937.

	Cheadle	Ipstones	Werrington	Alton	Whiston	Cauldon	Dilhorne	Oakamoor	Consall Caverswall
Total Solids dried at 212 deg. F	30.5	11.0	13.00	11.5	10.0	100	18.5	8.6	9.5
Ammonia	N.	Nil	N:I	N:i	N.	Z:i	Nii	Nil	
Albuminoid Ammonia	Nii	Nii	0.0010	Z.	N:	0.0035	Z:	0.0025	0 0070
Nitric Nitrogen	1.14	Nil	0 44	0 10	Trace	Z	0.25	Trace	0 26
Chlorine	2:3	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	2 0
4 hours at 80 deg. F	N:i	0.029	0.003	N:I	0 001	0.0001	N:I	N:I	_
Appearance	Clear	Nearly Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Trace Suspended Matter	Clear	Clear	Slightly Trace Susp- Opalescent ende Matter
Injurious metallic contamination	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
P. H Value	69	64	6.4	6.5	6.2	66	6 6	Ω.	6 0

Bacteriological Report, 1937.

Ot	Co (P) aft	On 72 20-	On 48 37°	Co	
Other Micro Organ- isms Present.	Coli airogenes Content None afte (Presumptive Coli) 48 hours after 48 hours Incubation at 37° C.	On nutrient agar after 15 Colonie 72 hours Incubation at per ml. 20-20°C.	On nutrient agar after 5 Colonie 48 hours Incubation at per ml. 37° C.	Count :	
Organ-	Content Coli) Incub-	ar after ation at	ar after ation at		
1	Coli airogenes Content None after (Presumptive Coli) 48 hours after 48 hours Incubation at 37° C.	15 Colonies per ml.	On nutrient agar after 5 Colonies 48 hours Incubation at per ml. 37° C.		Cheadle
1	None after 48 hours	On nutrient agar after 15 Colonies 60 Colonies 8 Colonies 31 Colonies 15 Colonies 12 Colonies 35 Colonies 72 hours Incubation at per ml. per ml. per ml. per ml. per ml. per ml.	5 Colonies per ml.		Ipstones
1	None after 48 hours	8 Colonies per ml.	4 Colonies per ml.		Ipstones Werrington
I	None after 1 per 100 ml. None after 48 hours after 48 hrs. 48 hours	31 Colonies per ml.	2 Colonies per ml.		Alton
1	None after 48 hours	15 Colonies per ml.	2 Colonies 3 Colonic per ml. per ml.		Whiston
	None after 48 hours	31 Colonies 15 Colonies 12 Colonies per ml. per ml.	2 Colonies 3 Colonies 4 Colonies per ml. per ml.		Whiston Cauldon
1	None after 48 hours		4 Colonies per ml.		Dilhorne
1	1 per 100 ml. after 48 hrs.	23 Colonies per ml	4 Colonies per ml.		Oakamoor
Shows Bact- eriological Evidence Sewage Pollution	t per 100 ml. 30 per 100 ml None after after 48 hrs. after 48 hrs. 48 hours	3 Colonies 154 Colonies 16 Colonies per ml. per ml.	Colonies 7 Colonies 8 Colonies per ml. per ml. per ml.		Consall
	None after 48 hours	16 Colonies per ml.	8 Colonies per ml.		Consail

Sewer Extensions.

CHEADLE.—Watt Place, Cheadle, 35 yds. 9-in. dia. Laid to replace a defective sewer.

Hall Orchard, Cheadle, 50 yds. 6-in. dia. Extension to drain

two cottages.

Tean Road, Cheadle, 200 yds. 12-in. dia. Extension of 12-in. sewer to receive sewage from an estate lay-out for 28 houses and future development on the west side of Tean Road.

CHECKLEY.—Beddoes & O'Dair, Tean, 125 yds. 6-in. dia.

Replacing a defective sewer

Mill Lane, Checkley, 124 yds. 9-in. dia. Replacing a defect-

ive sewer.

ALTON.—6-in. Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works. A sewage disposal works comprising one settling tank and one bacteria bed 25-ft. diameter, capable of treating the sewage from 48 houses together with 236 yards of 6-in. diameter sewers.

KINGSLEY .- (Forrester, Hazles Cross) 252 yds. 2ft. 6-in. Re-

placing a defective combined sewer.

IPSTONES.—(High Street) 311 yds. 9-in. Sewer extension to receive sewage from existing properties, and houses in course of erection including six proposed Council houses.

CAVERSWALL.—(Drainage to property adjacent to Brookhouse Farm) 199 yards 6-in. dia. Laid to abate sewage nuisance

from seven properties on the City Boundary.

Extension of 9-in. sewers to drain Armshead and Cellarhead Districts. The Council are now having 9-in. sewers laid by Contract to receive the sewage from existing properties (abatement of nuisance) situated at Armshead and Cellarhead. The sewer will also receive the sewage from a Senior Mixed School for 200 children situated between Withy Stakes and Cellarhead now in course of erection. The sewage will be treated at the existing sewage works at Ash Bank, Bucknall.

CHEDDLETON.—The Council have advertised for tenders for the laying of aproximately 11,300 yards of 6-in. to 18-in. sewers together with Pumping Station and sewage purification works to be

erected on land adjacent to Basford Bridge Farm.

DRAYCOTT.—The Council will shortly be submitting a proposal to the Ministry of Health for the laying of 6-in. to 12-in. sewers and a sewage purification works proposed to be erected off Cresswell Lane, Draycott. This area is rapidly developing also a County Council mixed school will shortly be erected in Forsbrook Lane, Draycott, the sewage from the schools will be treated at the proposed works.

Schools.

There are 32 elementary schools in the district. All of them have a fairly open environment and are reasonably ventilated and lighted though several in the smaller villages still depend on oil lamps for artificial lighting.

Heating arrangements have in some instances been improved, but there are still some schools in which the classrooms are heated by means of open fires and stoves with consequent great

variation in the temperature. At many of the schools the play-grounds are dusty or mudddy according to the climatic conditions and at these there is a noticeable difficulty in keeping the classrooms clean. There has not been any improvement made in the supply of water to the village schools of Calton, Waterfall and Swinscoe, but there is now some progress being made with the scheme for supplying the corresponding villages through mains from Cauldon Lowe, and this defect will probably be remedied when water is available.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

There are two Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the district—one at Cheadle and one at Cheddleton—both are controlled by the County Council. School clinics are also held at the above-villages, and at Cheadle there is an ante-natal centre.

Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year:

(a) Total including numbers given separately under (b) : 154
As against 1936 : : 214
As against 1935 : : 259
As against 1934 : : 268
As against 1936 : : 214 As against 1935 : : 259 As against 1934 : : 268 As against 1933 : : 305
As against 1932 : : 246
As against 1931 : : 170
As against 1930 : : 130
As against 1931 : : 170 As against 1930 : : 130 As against 1929 : : 111
(a) By the Local Authority : : : 4
(b) By other bodies and persons : : : : 150
HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART IV—OVERCROWDING:
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year : 146
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein : : : 161
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein : : : 1039
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the
year : : : : : : : : : : 17
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the
year : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases : : 763
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions

ABATEMENT OF OVERCROWDING. 126 HOUSES.

to report.

upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable

The Council are now advertising for tenders for the erection of 126 houses to abate overcrowding, the houses being allotted to the undermentioned Parishes as follows:—

Cheadle : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	50
Washerwall Lane, Werrington	$\frac{6}{10}$
Cheadle Rural District Council's Housing Site,	10
Weston Coyney : : :	18
Dilhorne Road, Forsbrook : : : : : :	: 8
Lower Tean	8 6
Ipstones : : :	6
Cedar Hill, Alton : :	12
Cauldon Lowe : : :	2
g	Total 126
Tabular Statement submitted by your Senior Sanitary	Inspector
(1) General inspection visits to houses affected by notices	
re complaints, interviews, inspection of district, etc.	: 2,582
To petroleum stores and filling stations:	: 4
To farms and dairies : : : : To fumigate on removal of cases of infectious disease	: 782 : 112
To fumigate schools : : :	: 4
To slaughterhouses : : :	: 318
To factories and workshops : :	: 85
Total Visits	: 3,887
SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIA	
(2) Notice	
Served	Complied
	with
For improvements at Slaughterhouses : 4 MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926	4
Reminder Notices : : 24	14
Notices drawing attention to infringement	
of regs. (including letters of notice): 89)	
18 months' notices : : 94) 183	179
Final notices : : : 15 PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.	2
Informal Notices served : : 132	124
Statutory Notices served : : 3	4
HOUSING ACTS.	100
Preliminary Notices served : : 164 Statutory Notices served : : 6	120
To Scavenging Contractors : 92	$\frac{3}{92}$
Re defects at factories and workshops : 8	5
Total : 631	547
TABLE I.	
Sanitary defects remedied in compliance with Not	ices.
Privy closets converted to water closets : :	: 20
Insanitary privy structures dispensed with and replaced	
by new water closets : : :	: 11

Additional closet structures provided—water closets 12 :	
privies 1 :	13
Closet structures repaired or improved : : :	32
Improvements or extensions to house drains: : :	45
Connections made to new sewers:	26
Obstructions removed from house drains : :	6
Offensive accumulations removed :	31
New ashbins provided to replace worn-out bins or ashpits:	-75
Open ashpits abolished : : : : :	14
New pails provided to privies : : :	
The provision of drains to undrained or improperly	19
drained houses : : : :	0.1
New cess pools built : : : :	31
Nuisanage aniging from existing ages made and list	12
Nuisances arising from existing cess-pools remedied:	14
New sinks fitted in houses without sinks : : :	42
Insanitary sinks replaced : : : :	23
Water taps fittled over sinks : : : :	14
Leaking water service pipes repaired : : :	5
Houses supplied with good and wholesome water : :	12
Fixed windows made to open : : : :	18
Nuisances arising from dampness, smoke, foul urinals,	
or the keeping of animals abated : : :	62
Premises cleansed : : : :	4
Water wells protected from likely comtamination:	2
Nuisances arising from overcrowding abated : :	116
TABLE II.	
Improvements to houses by repair or re-conditioning.	
Repairs attended to comply with Notices.	
·	
REPAIRS	400
Number of houses structurally improved : : :	130
Number of houses at which outer walls were repaired :	69
Number of houses at which roofs were repaired:	66
Number of houses at which windows or door frames were	~ ~
repaired : : : : :	59
Number of rooms at houses where floors were repaired :	27
Number of rooms at houses where internal plaster was repaired	62
Number of houses at which eavesgutters were repaired :	27
Number of houses at which firegrates or cooking ranges were	
repaired : : : : : :	
Number of houses at which yard surfaces were repaired :	12
	$\frac{12}{27}$
Number of houses at which washing coppers were repaired:	
Number of houses at which staircases were repaired :	27
Number of houses at which staircases were repaired :	27 13
Number of houses at which staircases were repaired: Number of houses at which outhouses were repaired: Number of houses at which chimney stacks were repaired:	27 13:
Number of houses at which staircases were repaired: Number of houses at which outhouses were repaired: Number of houses at which chimney stacks were repaired:	27 13 3 8
Number of houses at which staircases were repaired: Number of houses at which outhouses were repaired: Number of houses at which chimney stacks were repaired: Number of houses at which party walls or fences were repaired Number of pantries ventilated::::::	27 13 3 8 10
Number of houses at which staircases were repaired: Number of houses at which outhouses were repaired: Number of houses at which chimney stacks were repaired: Number of houses at which party walls or fences were repaired Number of pantries ventilated::::::	27 13 3 8 10 11
Number of houses at which staircases were repaired: Number of houses at which outhouses were repaired: Number of houses at which chimney stacks were repaired: Number of houses at which party walls or fences were repaired Number of pantries ventilated::::: Number of disused buildings demolished::::	27 13: 3: 8: 10: 11: 7
Number of houses at which staircases were repaired: Number of houses at which outhouses were repaired: Number of houses at which chimney stacks were repaired: Number of houses at which party walls or fences were repaired Number of pantries ventilated::::: Number of disused buildings demolished:::: RENEWALS.	27 13 3 8 10 11 7
Number of houses at which staircases were repaired: Number of houses at which outhouses were repaired: Number of houses at which chimney stacks were repaired: Number of houses at which party walls or fences were repaired Number of pantries ventilated::::: Number of disused buildings demolished::::	27 13: 3: 8: 10: 11: 7

Number of houses at which yard paving or paths were renewed	17
Number of houses where ground was excavated from walls	_
and dry area made to prevent damp : : : Number of sculleries re-roofed : : : :	5
Number of sculleries re-rooted : : : :	- 3
Number of new doors or frames fixed : : :	10
Number of new cooking ranges or firegrates fixed : :	12
Number of new staircases made and fixed : :	3
Number of new washing coppers fixed : : :	9
Number of buildings raised to allow of 8-ft. height in rooms:	1
Number of buildings whose roofs were completely stripped	
and renewed	2
Number of new sculleries provided to existing houses :	4
MADI ELIT	
TABLE III.	
Registered premises under inspection control	
Milk producers and wholesale milk traders 623 Total	
Milk producers and retail purveyors : 161 farm	
Milk producers who carry on both the above premises	
trades : 157 1078	
Other farms : : : : 137)	
Number of retailers of milk (roundsmen only : :	16
Milk pasteurising factory : : :	1
Bakehouses : : : :	12
Slaughterhouses : : : :	41
Factories and workshops and workplaces: :	130
Offensive trade premises : : : :	3
Markets and butchers' shops not registered.	
NOTE—The offensive trades are those of gutscraper, knack	er's
yard, and bone calciner respectively.	
Improvements made at registered premises	
Number of old cowsheds demolished : : :	6
Number of old cowsheds or dairies structurally improved	
by complete internal re-arrangement : : :	59
Number of old cowsheds or dairies provided with light and	
proper ventilation : : : : :	113
Number of cowsheds provided with durable floors and channels	116
Number of old cowsheds or dairies provided with proper	
supplies of water : : : :	7
Number of new cowsheds or dairies erected after approval	
of plans : : : : :	24
Number of old cowsheds at which lowlying loft floors were	
removed or raised and renewed: : : :	47
Number of new cooling and store sheds built : :	29
Number of premises cleansed after notice : :	6
Number of cases where proceedings were authorised by the	
Council : : : : :	2
	Nil.
(In one case the works were attended prior to the institut	ion
of proceedings, and the other case was not proceeded with bei	ore
the end of the year under review.)	
NOTE—The total number of cowsheds or dairies which have b	
	147
The number which have been improved in recent years is now	400

Maternity and Infant Welfare.

Particulars relating to the Work during the Year 1937.

_						
	1	One year	ارو	i	0	
	istricts			r.	76	
	other D e Year.	n days	year	I.	61	
	Transfers from other Districts during the Year.	Over ten days	one	r.	30	
	Transfe			I.	0	
		Under	ten	L.	0	
		rents	tors	I.	1	
		By Parents	Doc	ľ.	13	
ths		By	vives	I.	5.	
Bir		Births	В	Midv	ľ	0 418
		n Premature	ature	I.	0	
	Notified	Pren	i	73		
		Stillb	Full term	I.	0	
			Full	L,	1 17 0	
	Sirths	Premature	I.			
		Prem	L.	9		
		Live Births	term	I.	7	
			Full term	L.	404	

Children on Visiting List at end of Year		One Year and under five	1400 '
Children on V		Under. -One Year	408
	Iren	Under Betw'n 1 year 1 & 5 years	5985
Total Visits	Children	Under 1 year	3536
Total		526	
	ren	Betw'n 1 & 5 years	5913
sits	Children	Under Betw'n 1 year 1 & 5	3161
Revisits		Expectant Mothers 1	
	lren	Under Betw'n 1 & 5 years	72
First Visits	Children	Under 1 year	375
First		Expectant	146

Deaths, 1 ransfers and temovals of Children on Visiting List during the Year	Transferred to School			295
0		, 1s		0
Indre	Over 10 days and under one year and under one year	Deaths Remy 1s Deaths Remy'1s Deaths Remy'1s	L. L	0 3. 0119 0
ear	ye nder	ths	-	0
he Y	One	Dear	1.	6
and kemovals of Ch List during the Year	and	ıv'ls		0
dur	lays ne y	Ren	Li	0 65
List	Over 10 days and under one year	ths		0
5	Ove	Dea	1.	0 20
lans.		ıv İs	-	
r r	Under en days	Ren	7	0
Carl	Under ten days	ıths	-:	0
2		Dea	7.	7

	No. of cases of insanitary	reported to Medical Officer of Health		1	
-	No. of in	Exam-rel	octor	1046	
	-	1	Health Visitors	144	
	Total No. of Attendances	Children	Under Betw'n 1 year 1 & 5	1162 1208	
	al No. o	Chi	Under 1 year	1162	
	Tot	1	Expectant Mothers	0	
entre	ime	Children	Under Betw'n 1 year 1 & 5	41	
Welfare Centre	for first t	Chil	Under 1 year	93	
W	Attendances	Attendances for first time Expectant Mothers Under Bett			
		Children	Betw'n 1 & 5 years	649	
	No. on Books	Chile	Under 1	359	
	No. on	ţ.	Mothers	0	
	sions	os Ses grinis		108	

					Ante Na	Ante Natal Clinic					
Sessions	Expectant Mothers	Under 1 Year	One Year Expectant and under 5 Mothers	Expectant Mothers	Under 1 Year	Under One Year Expectant 1 Year and under 5 Mothers	Expectant	Under 1 Year	Under One Year 1 Year and under 5	Health Visitors	Examined by Doctor
es.	∞ /	0	0	. 6	0	0	13	0	0	3	0

TABLE IV.

INDEE IV.	
Unwholesome or diseased food condemned or destro	yed following
inspection.	
Total carcases—Bovine : : :	: 15
Other Animals : : :	: 2
Portions of carcases—Hind quarters of cows . :	: 4
Plucks of pigs : :	: 2
Bovine heads :	: 1
Bovine livers : :	: 10
Bovine lungs : :	: 21
Sheep's livers : :	: 3
Public Health Meat Regulations	· ·
NOTICES OF SLAUGHTER, ETC., RECEIVED.	
	4.0
Ordinary three hours' notices :	: 46
General Notices : : :	: 2
Emergency notices of slaughter :	: 4
Notices of diseased conditions found:	: 25
T	$otal : \overline{77}$
Tuberculosis Order, 1925.	
Number of animals slaughtered under the Order by t	the
County Council, the carcases of which were found	
be fit for human consumption following post mort	
examinations : : : :	: 23
Number of carcases examined, portions of which we	
	ere : 3
passed as fit for human consumption : :	
Number of post-mortem examinations made :	: 64

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

04104000	Inopect				
	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed (if known)	not	known	,,		
Number Inspected	not	known			
Whole Carcasses Condemned (all diseases except Tuber- culosis)			2		_
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned		_	_	3	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis		known			
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY whole carcasses condemned	_	53	_	_	
Carcassses of which some part or organ was condemned		40		_	_
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis		known			

HOUSING.

(1)	1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.		
(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for		410
	housing defects : : : (b) Number of inspections made for that purpose		$\frac{416}{1060}$
101	(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-	•	1000
(=)	head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded		
	under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925		355
		:	809
(3)	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose: Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so	•	000
(0)	dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for		
	human habitation : : :		12
(1)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred	•	.1. 44
(1)	to under preceding sub-head) found not to be in all		
	respects reasonably fit for human habitation:		171
_	-	•	
2.	Remedy of defects during the year, without service of notices.	for	$ma\iota$
Nii	mber of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in conse-		
1111	quence of informal action by the L.A. or their officer	°C	159
	3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.		10.7
	(a) Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the House	inc	Aat
	1930.	mg	ACC,
/1\	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices		
(1)	were served requiring repairs : :		7
(9)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after	•	6
(-)	service of formal notices:		
	(a) by owners : : :		3
	(b) by L.A. in default of owners :		nil
	(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.	•	1111
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices		
(-)	were served requiring defects to be remedied		2
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were reme-	•	_
(-)	died after service of formal notices:		
	(a) by owners : : :		3,
	(b) by L.A. in default of owners :	:	1
	(c) Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housi	nø	Act.
	1930.	0	11009
(1)	Number of houses in respect of which demolition orders		
(-)	were made : : : :	:	10
	Number of houses demolished in pursuance of demolit-		
	ion orders : : : :	:	10
	NOTE.—In the case of three demolition orders made,	the	
	Council afterwards accepted an undertaking from		
	owner stating that he would not re-let the houses at	the	
	termination of the existing tenancies. The three demo		
	ion orders were cancelled.		
	(d) Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 198	30.	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in		
` /	respect of which closing orders were made :	:	nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in		
, ,	respect of which closing orders were determined, the		
	tenement or room having been made fit :	:	nil

Births and Deaths.

The number of live births, still births and deaths are those registered (but excluding re-registration) during the calendar year (1st January to 31st December 1937, inclusive) adjusted for inward and outward transfer. The deaths are classified under the headings given in the Abridged list of causes, as used in England and Wales and Northern Ireland.

BIRTHS.

The total number of Births registered during the year was 506, including 262 males and 244 females, making the birth-rate for the year 16.6, which is again higher (15.9) than that of the preceding year.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 375, including 214 males and 161 females, giving a crude death rate of 12.9, which is higher than that (10.8) of the preceding year. The infant death-rate was 67, the increase being chiefly due to a greater number dying from respiratory affections, congenital debility and malformations, and premature birth. Diseases of heart and arteries, Cancer, Influenza, Tuberculosis and other respiratory affections were the chief causes of death of adults.

Causes of Death in Cheadle R.D.	М.	F.	Causes of Death,	М.	F.
All Causes	214	161	29 Puerperal sepsis 30 Other puerperal causes		1
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid			30 Other puerperal causes 31 Congenital debility, premature		2
Fevers			birth, malormations, &c	16	7
2 Measles		1	32 Senility	5	14
3 Scarlet Fever			33 Suicide		
4 Whooping Cough		2	34 Other violence	11	2
5 Diphtheria	2		35 Other defined diseases	19	10
6 Influenza	11	6	36 Causes ill-defined or unknown		
7 Encephalitis lethargica	1		37 Diarrhoea 2 years and over		
8 Cerebro-spinal fever	1				
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory			Special causes (included in No.		
system	10	12	35 above)		
10 Other tuberculous diseases	I	1	Small pox		
11 Syphilis		1	Poliomyelitis		
12 General paralysis of the insane tabes dorsalis			Polioencephalitis		
13 Cancer, malignant disease	28	21	Deaths of Infants under 1 year		
14 Diabetes	1	3	Total	23	11
15 Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c	7	11	Legitimate	23	9
16 Heart disease	47	44	Illegitimate		2
17 Aneurysm	2	1			
18 Other circulatory diseases	17	7	Live Births-Total2	262	244
19 Bronchitis	3	3	Legitimate 2	250	232
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	9	2	Illegitimate	12	12
21 Other respiratory diseases	3				
22 Peptic Ulcer	1		Still Births—Total	16	11
23 Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)			Legitimate	16	11
24 Appendicitis		1	Illegitimate		
25 Cirrhosis of liver	2				
26 Other diseases of liver, &c	1 7	2	Dletion	20	120
27 Other digestive diseases	7	1 8	Population	30,	130
28 Acute and chronic nephritis	9	8			

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates and Case-rates forcertain Infectious Diseases in the year 1937.

England & Wales, London, 125 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

(Provisional Figu	ires ba	sed on Weekly	y and Quarterly R	eturns).	
	England and Wales	125 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	Smaller Towns (resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	Cheadle R.D.C.
		Rates	per 1,000 Popula	tion	
BIRTHS: Live Still	14·9 0·60	14 ° 9 0°67	15 [.] 3 0 [.] 64	13 3 0.54	16.6 0.88
DEATHS: All causes Typhoid and Paratyphoid	12.4	12.2	11.9	12.3	12.9
fevers	0.00	0 01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Small-pox Measles Scarlet fever Whooping cough Diphtheria Influenza Violence	0.02 0.01 0.04 0.07 0.45 0.54	0.03 0.01 0.04 0.08 0.39 0.45	0.02 0 01 0.03 0.05 0.42 0.42	0.01 0.01 0.06 0.05 0.38 0.51	0 00 0 00 0 06 0 06 0 52 0 42
NOTIFICATIONS: Smallpox Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever Erysipelas Pneumonia	0.00 2.33 1.49 0.05 0.37 1.36	2:56 1:81 0 06 0 43 1 58	0 00 2 42 1 38 0 04 0 34 1 20	2 09 1 93 0 05 0 44 1 18	1.75 0.92 0.49 0.26 2.11
		Rates	per 1,000 Live Bi	rths	
Deaths under 1 year of age Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis under 2 years		62	55	60	67
of age	5.8	7.9	3.3	12.0	0.00
MATERNAL MORTALITY: Puerperal Sepsis Others Total	0.97	Not available	Not available	Not available	1.97 3.95 5.92
	Ra	tes per 1,000	Total Births (i.e.,	Live and	Still)
MATERNAL MORTALITY: Puerperal Sepsis Others Total	0 94 2·17 3·11	Not available	Not available	Not available	1.87 3.75 5.62
NOTIFICATIONS: Puerperal Fever Puerperal pyrexia	13 93	17.59	11.2	4 15 14·34	13.1

Cheadle Isolation Hospital.

Yearly Returns for 1937. Scarlet Observation Total Fever Diphtheria Paratyphoid Paratyphoid In hospital Jan 1 14 Admitted since 96 50 42† Discharged since 102 55 43 2 Died since 3 †15 suffered from other types of sore throat. Age Incidence. Under 5 years 7 11 1 5 and under 10 22 14 1 10 and under 15 10 10 15 and under 21 4 5 21 and over 7 2

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

42

2

50

There were 185 cases of infectious disease notified during the year. Scarlet Fever was less prevalent than during the preceding year and the disease was of a milder type. Twenty-eight cases of Diphtheria were notified and as there were several small outbreaks in one area the Local Authority decided to offer immunisation against this disease to children attending the school in the affected area. One hundred and seventeen children were immunised, including 66 over 8 years of age, 46 between 5 and 8 years of age, and 5 under 5 years of age.

Fifteen cases o Enteric Fever were notified. One of these was an inmate of the Mental Hospital and was not in any way connected with a group of 14 cases that were notified in the Werrington district. This outbreak (fully reported on elsewhere) although of short duration gave rise to considerable anxiety. All the persons affected had consumed cooked meat purchased from one particular purveyor. The average time spent in hospital was 5 weeks, and

there were no deaths.

Of the non-notifiable diseases Influenza caused a great deal of invalidity and sickness during the early months of the year. 1,598 cases of this disease were reported amongst school children and many schools were closed for short periods. The outbreak was of a mild type and of short duration.

173 cases of Mumps were notified amongst school children in various parts of the district, while Chicken Pox (66), Measles (17) and Whooping Cough (16) were also reported by school teachers.

The County Council provides facilities for chemical analysis of water, milk and other food stuffs, etc., and pathological and bacteriological investigations are also carried out at the County Laboratory, Stafford.

Diphtheria antitoxin is supplied by the Local Authority, and can be obtained by medical practitioners on application to the M.O.H.

During the year the following examinations were made at

the County Laboratory: Diphtheria (swabs) 635; Tuberculosis 190; Urine 104; Faeces 104; Blood 34; Pus 13; Cerebrospinal Fluid 7; G.C. 5; Milk 2; Dust 2; Ringworm 1; Ice cream 1; School pencils

1 (group); Sewage 1.

"Dick" testing has not been carried out, but a number of children and also teachers at a local school were "Schick" tested owing to repeated small outbreaks of Diphtheria. Other procedures taken to prevent the spread of infectious disease are the infection and observation of contacts, the taking of material for bacteriological investigation, the exclusion of close contacts and suspected children from school, and on rare occasions the closure of schools.

Disinfection of schools, houses, etc, is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors, the method usually adopted being formalin spraying and fumigation, and particular stress is laid on the desirability of thoroughly "spring cleaning" of premises after the removal

or recovery of infected persons as the case may be.

Facilities are not provided for cleansing and disinfestation of

verminous persons and their clothing.

It has been found necessary to dis-infest two of the Council owned houses at Queen Street which had become infested with bugs. This was carried out by "Cymex" Ltd., using their own chemicals. On a previous occasion this type of work was carried out by Contractors who were familiar with its dangers, the chemical used being cyanide gas.

Opthalmia Neonatorum.

Notified	Cases— Treathome		Vision unim- paired	Vision impaired	Total Blind- ness	Deaths
3	3	nil	3	nil	nil	nil

Tuberculosis.

Age Periods		New Ca	ases—32 No Pulmo	n-	Pulmo	1	s— 24 No Pulmo	
	М.	F	M.	F.	Μ.	F.	М.	F.
0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	 0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
5	 1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	 1	0	. 2	0	0	0	0	0
15	 2	5	2	0	1	2	0	0
25	 1	1	0	0	2	3	0	1
35	 1	2	0	0	3	4	0	0
45	 2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
55	 4	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
65 and upwards	 0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0
	 			i				
Totals	 12	13	6	1	9	12	1	1

8 persons suffering from Tuberculosis came to reside in this district during the year. Death was the first intimation received of 2 persons suffering from Tuberculosis. Generally the notification is efficient.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

It has not been found necessary to take action under the above regulations, nor has any action been taken under the Public Health Act 1925, Sect. 62, and Sect. 172 of the Public Health Act 1936.

Infectious Diseases Generally.

Age Periods	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Polio Encephalitis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Encephalitis Lethargica
0 1 2 3 4 5 10 15 20 35 45 -65		2 3 4 23 10 3 6 - 2	1 3 4 4 5 7 3 1	6 1	3 6 6 2 1 3 4 2 3 12 8 14		3		1 - - 1 - - - -	1 - 1 - 1 - -	1 1 1 1 1 1 6 3 1	1
Total Admitted to Hospital	_	53	28	- 7 - 3	64	1	<u>3</u>	2	1	3 2	15 9	1
Deaths	_	_	2	1	11	_			=	I	_	1

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

General nursing in the home is carried out by the nurses of the various District Nursing Associations, of which there are ten in Cheadle Rural District. These associations co-operate with the Staffs. Nursing Association, with which they are affiliated. None of them is controlled by the local sanitary authority, their funds being derived chiefly from voluntary subscriptions, membership subscriptions, and in those areas where the district nurses are engaged in school work, health visiting, etc., from grants made by the County Council.

With the exception of measles—for which the County Council have arranged special nursing facilities for necessitous cases in time of epidemic—no special arrangements have been made for nursing ordinary infectious diseases in the home, but arrangements have been made to give hospital treatment and nursing assistance to women suffering from puerperal fever or puerperal pyrexia when necessary.

Midwifery practice is carried out to a large extent by midwives of whom there are 19 working in the district, and the County Council have made arrangements whereby the aid of a "specialist" may be obtained for parturient women, while children suffering from ophthalmia neonatorum can have in-patient treatment at the North Staffs. Royal Infirmary when desirable. A specialist in cerebrospinal fever has also recently been appointed by the County Authority and arrangements for treatment have been made with the adjoining authority by the local Council.

Infant Welfare Centres and School Clinics are established at Cheadle and Cheddleton. A new ante-natal Centre has recently been opened at Cheadle. All are controlled by the County Council.

The treatment of venereal disease is carried out by the local practitioners, and when necessary at the North Staffs. Royal Infimary.

A tuberculosis dispensary is open weekly—Thursdays—at Cumberland House, Cheadle, and is attended by a medical officer

appointed by the Joint Tuberculosis Committee.

The Cheadle Isolation Hospital is provided by the local sanitary authority for the treatment of infectious diseases, and has accommodation for patients suffering from scarlet fever and diphtheria.

The Staffordshire Joint Smallpox Hospital at Bagnall is subscribed to by the local authority, and affected persons from Cheadle

area are treated there.

The County Mental Hospital at Cheddleton is the only large hospital in the district. It is controlled by a joint committee, and is

to some extent subsidised by the local sanitary authority.

Outside Cheadle district, but receiving patients are: The North Staffs. Royal Infirmary, Stoke-on-Trent; The Longton Cottage Hospital, Longton, Stoke-on-Trent; Longfields Cripples Hospital. Stoke-on-Trent. These are all voluntary hospitals, to two of which the Local Authority give annual subscriptions.

The Staffordshire, Wolverhampton and Dudley Joint Tuberculosis Committee have provided sanatoria for the treatment of

persons suffering from tuberculosis as follows:

Moxley. Male patients. Yarnfields, Female patients.

Groundslow, Female patients. Himley, Children.

Provision is made for the care of prospective unmarried mothers at the Mrs. Legge Memorial Hospital, Wolverhampton—the fee being 40/- per week.

Homeless children are provided for at Cheadle Cottage

Homes and Public Assistance Institution.

The Local Authority has provided a motor ambulance for the use of persons suffering from other than infectious diseases.









